

ALL AUCTIONEERS
ADVERTISE THEIR
AUCTION SALES

"IN THE JOURNAL"

Announcements To-day Will Be Found
on Page 9.

NO. 5,954. MONDAY—Fair.

Copyright, 1899,
By New York Journal and Advertiser. —NEW YORK, MARCH 6, 1899.—12 PAGES. MONDAY—Fair.

PRICE ONE CENT In Greater New York; Elsewhere,
and Jersey City. TWO CENTS

NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER

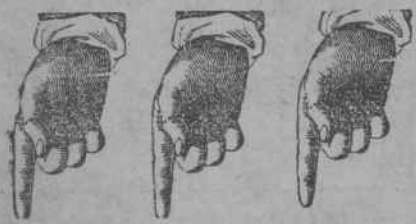
BE SURE
TO READ THE
"WANT" ADS.
NEXT SUNDAY.

"FIND THE MAXIM"

7 Words among the "Want" Ads.

\$200 Paid for Correct Solutions.

IS THERE NO LIMIT TO THE TRUSTS' AUDACITY?



TEMPTED WITH HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

More Light on the Way in
Which the **Standard
Oil's Trap** Was Set to
Catch Attorney-General
Monnett, of Ohio.

Three Agents in This City
Agreed on the **\$500,-
000 Bribe** Which
Was Dangled Before the
Servant of the People.

They Had Come to a Conclu-
sion Reluctantly for It Left
Them Only \$100,000 for
Their Own Part of the Job.

The State's Officer Angrily
Rejected the Proposal That
He Should Hold Up Proceed-
ings Against the Trust.

MONNETT WILL NOT SPEAK TILL LATER.

Columbus, Ohio, March 5.
To the Editor of the Journal:
We have suits now pending
in court and I do not think that
I ought to say anything for
publication about the bribery
story until those suits are dis-
posed of.
FRANK S. MONNETT,
Attorney-General.

Columbus, O., March 5.—Slowly the
details of the bold attempt to stifle the
official investigation of the "business" meth-
ods of the Standard Oil Trust are cropping
to the surface. Linked together they com-
plete a story startling in its allegations
and far reaching in its possibilities.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock on the afternoon
of January 24 a Cleveland business man sat
on a sofa in the office of Attorney-General
Frank S. Monnett and told him \$500,000
would be placed in a safety deposit box in
New York and the key given to the At-
torney-General if he would agree to allow the
Standard Oil litigation to drop by default.

The negotiations that led up to the mak-
ing of this proposition commenced at the
Windsor Hotel in New York. The man
who came from Cleveland to Columbus to
close these negotiations is a personal friend
of Mr. Monnett. It was this intimacy
which protected him in submitting the
proposition, and it is, in part, because of
this friendship that the Attorney-General
declines to make an appointment with the
man tonight of the grounds upon which
George Rice, of Marietta, made the charge
published this morning that Mr. Monnett
had refused a bribe to stop the suit against
the Standard. But there is another reason
for his reticence.

Cannot speak Prejudicially.

The Rice story bears upon litigation
pending in the Supreme Court, and the
Attorney-General thinks it would be im-
proper for him to make a statement which
either the public or the Court itself might
interpret to be prejudicial to one of the
parties to these cases.

When he returned from Ann Arbor, Sat-
urday, Mr. Monnett did not deny the truth
of Mr. Rice's statement.

"I do not deny it," he said, "but you
must not expect me to make any public
statement at this time."

This diplomatic denial, however, did not
prevent the discovery of the main facts in
the case, and when these facts were pre-
sented the Attorney-General did not deny
their truthfulness.

During the second week in January the
self-styled intermediary at Cleveland at-
tempted to make an appointment with the
Attorney-General by telephone. He was
told that Monnett was going East on busi-
ness, and that he would return in a few
days. He said he wished to see Mr.
Monnett on a matter of great importance,
and referring to the Standard cases, said:
"Don't do anything until I see you."

According to his own admission after-
ward, the Cleveland man jumped to the
conclusion that the Attorney-General in-
tended to deal directly with the Standard,
and he is said to have wired the New York
parties, whom he assumed to represent,
demanding that, per agreement, they
should leave the matter in his hands and
not attempt to approach Mr. Monnett
themselves.

These New York parties were three in
number and were not officers of the
Standard Oil Company, so the Cleveland
man said, but were to have had a com-
mission out of the transaction. The At-
torney-General returned to Columbus
January 19, and on the following Tuesday
the Cleveland man appeared. He talked
with the Attorney-General in the back
part of the office and alone.

Mr. Monnett, as soon as he perceived the
nature of things, insisted that his "sec-
retary" should be present at the interview.
Smith Bennett, his assistant counsel, was
introduced as the secretary, and the Cleve-
land man sat down on the sofa.

The intermediary is said to have care-
fully refrained personally from making an

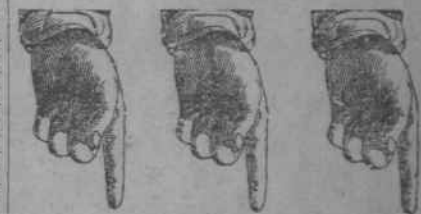
Continued on Second Page.

HOW TOM REED WILL PASS THE SUMMER.

Speaker Reed will spend the time between now and the next session of Congress in study.—News Report.



T. B. R.—"How We Love Our Little Book I"—C. P. H.



BEEF PACKERS TRY TO HUSH TOM DOLAN.

Charles Roberts, the New Eng-
land Agent of the Armour's,
Woke the Old "Killing Su-
perintendent" from His
Sleep to "Have a Talk."

Said He Was "Authorized to
Arrange Matters and, Fur-
thermore, That Money Was
No Object to the People Who
Sent Him to Settle."

He Was Informed That the
Journal's Affidavit Was True
in Every Particular and That
Its Maker Would Not Retract
a Line.

Fearful of the Disclosures That
Are Threatened from All
Quarters, the Beef Trust Is
Struggling to Defend Its
Infamous Traffic.

Fearful of the consequences of Thomas
F. Dolan's affidavit, published Saturday
morning exclusively in the Journal, the
Armour's have already had their New
England agent make an attempt to "re-
matters up with Dolan" and seal his lips
against further revelations which he
promises to make.

Their vast beef interests, amounting al-
together to \$150,000,000 last year, are
threatened with serious injury through
the statements of Dolan, who was their
killing superintendent for ten years, and
they are prepared, therefore, to meet any
terms Dolan may demand. But he stands
by his affidavit.

The particular emissary sent to Dolan's
home in Allston, Mass., was Mr. Charles
Roberts, the New England agent for the
Armour's. Mr. Roberts appeared before
Dolan with oil on his tongue and dis-
tinctly stated that he was there for the
purpose of "fixing matters up."

Dolan naturally refused to discuss the
situation with Mr. Armour's representa-
tive, and, in order to get rid of his un-
invited visitor, was obliged to promise to
meet him on the following day in a Bos-
ton hotel.

Mr. Roberts set about the task of pull-
ing Dolan down in a very artful way
through the use of the telephone. Sat-
urday night about 7 o'clock Dolan received
the following telephone message, which
was signed "One of Your Customers":

"Will meet you at your home this even-
ing or early to-morrow."

Tom Dolan at once became suspicious,
as he knew of no one who would send
such a message, neither did his customers
ever communicate with him in this man-
ner. He returned to his parlor and told
his wife of the message which he had re-
ceived. He thought nothing more of the
matter, and about 8:30 went to bed.

Just about 9:15 the door bell rang, and
Mr. Dolan, scantily attired, answered
the ring.

As he opened the door he was greeted
with the salutation, "Hello, Tom!"

Dolan Tells of Robert's Visit.

"I recognized my visitor," said Dolan to
the Journal's Boston representative, "as
Mr. Roberts, Armour's New England agent,
and greeted him with 'How do you do, Mr.
Roberts?'"

"I asked him what his business was, as
I was surprised to see one of the firm's
men before me."

"YOU GOT US INTO A GREAT
FIX, TOM," HE RESPONDED. "I DID
NOT KNOW ANYTHING OF IT UNTIL
TODAY. WHEN I WAS IN HAR-
FORD, THEY SENT ME ON HERE
TO SEE IF I COULD NOT FIX MAT-
TERS UP WITH YOU."

"I don't know what you mean, and I
cannot see what I have to fix up. I have
not a statement that is true, and I do
not see what you are here for. I replied
after recovering from my amazement."

"NOW, TOM, HE CONTINUED,
YOU KNOW THAT THE OLD MAN
AND THE BOYS ALWAYS THOUGHT
A GREAT DEAL OF YOU AND WOULD
DO ANYTHING FOR YOU, AND THAT
IF THERE IS ANY WAY IN WHICH
THIS CAN BE FIXED UP YOU KNOW
THAT MONEY IS NO OBJECT. WE
NEVER THOUGHT THAT YOU WOULD
DO THIS!"

"I don't want to talk with you or to
eliminate myself," I replied.

"CAN'T I FIX IT UP NOW?" EX-
CLAIMED ROBERTS.

"I don't see what you came here for

ITALY CUTS OUT A PIECE OF CHINA FOR HERSELF.

Reported to Have Landed Her Marines and Taken
San Mun Bay, Notwithstanding a Pro-
test from Pekin.

March 6.—The Rome correspondent of
the Daily Mail says:
"The Italian war ships have land-
ed marines at San Mun Bay, thus
virtually taking possession."

"Italy will pay nearly \$400,000 for the con-
cession. The Tsung-li-Yamen wishes to re-
duce the lease to fifty years."

Pekin, March 5.—The Tsung-li-Yamen
(Chinese Foreign Office) has returned to the
Italian Charge d'Affaires, Marquis Salvago
Raggi, his dispatch containing the demand
of the Italian Government for a lease of
San Mun Bay on the same conditions as
those under which Germany holds Kiao-
Chow Bay, accompanying it with a letter
declaring that the Chinese Government is
unable to grant the request.

The demand of the Italian Government
for a ninety-nine year lease of San Mun Bay
as a coaling station and naval base included
also a demand for the concession of three
islands off the coast of Cho-Kiang, with
the right to construct a railroad from San-
Mun bay to Po-Yang lake, and to certain
railroad and mining privileges within a
sphere of influence covering the southern
two-thirds of Cho-Kiang province.

According to a dispatch from Pekin last
Friday, the action of the Italian Govern-
ment had caused great excitement there,
not only among the Chinese, but also among
the foreign diplomats, the Chinese being
convinced that Great Britain was chiefly
responsible for the demand, and that it had
been made to emphasize Great Britain's dis-
pleasure at the turn which the Northern
Railroad question had taken.

A representative of a great power,

according to the same dispatch, was re-
ported to have said that the moment had
arrived for international control of China;
and it was also asserted that if the policy
of "spheres of influence" was to be in-
augurated, the United States would doubt-
less have a say in the matter, with a prob-
able preference for the Province of Chi-li.

Rome, March 5.—Little attention is
paid here to the refusal of the Chi-
nese Government to grant the re-
quested lease of San-Mun Bay, to be
used as a naval base and coaling
station.

No doubt is entertained that the conces-
sion will be made after further negotia-
tions.

Rear Admiral Greenet embarked
yesterday on the Italian cruiser Strom-
boli at Naples to take command of the
Italian squadron in Chinese
waters.

MANY LIVES IN PERIL ON A RIVER STEAMER.

Nashville, Tenn., March 5.—The steamer
H. W. Butteroff, while on her way from
Nashville to Paducah, struck the western
pier of the railroad bridge at Clarksville
at 1 o'clock this morning and sank, the
pilot having barely time enough to run the
boat into the bank.

The boat struck the pier amidships on
her starboard and made a twenty-five foot
breach. Swelling around the boat cap-
sized and began to sink. The utmost excitement
prevailed among the thirty-two passengers
who rushed on deck in night robes.

The pilot succeeded in running the boat
into the bank, 200 feet below the bridge
before it sank. All the passengers being
taken off in small boats and landed oppo-
site Clarksville.

BIG FLOODS ALONG THE UPPER OHIO.

Two-thirds of Charleston, W. Va., Under
Water and Other Towns Threat-
ened.

Cincinnati, March 5.—Two-thirds of
Charleston, W. Va., is under water. The
river at that point is more than forty-one
feet, and the highest previous record at
that point has been exceeded. The United
States engineer says it will likely reach
one foot higher.

On the north side of the Ohio the streams
are full, but not dangerous. The heavy
rains of the past few days have swelled
all streams in West Virginia and Kentucky.

Danger signals have been posted at Point
Pleasant, Catlettsburg and Portsmouth.

The heaviest rise is in the Great Kanaw-
ha, but the Little Kanawha, the Big
Sandy, the Licking and the Kentucky
rivers are pouring in tremendous floods.

At all points on the Ohio River, from
Gallopole down to the Kentucky River,
the Ohio is rising. At Catlettsburg, where
the mouth of the Kanawha, it is forty-one
feet, and rising at the rate of six
inches an hour. At Point Pleasant, at the
mouth of the Kanawha, it is forty-one
feet, and rising six inches hourly.

At Portsmouth it is forty-eight feet, and
rising rapidly. There seems to have been
a trough of very heavy rain fall in West
Virginia, between the base of the Alle-
ghenies and the Ohio River.

The River here is forty-eight feet at 9
o'clock to-night, and has been rising three
inches an hour for the last fifteen hours.

Unless the floods in the Tennessee and
Cumberland rivers should prove greater
than anticipated the maximum here will
probably not exceed fifty feet. Should
it reach this stage it will stop cars from
running into the Union Congress Station.

PROMINENT BANKER ILL.

Edward E. Poor, president of the Park
National Bank, this city, was removed to
his home in Hackensack from the Waldorf
Astoria yesterday. Mr. Poor has been
dangerously ill with heart trouble.

He was taken to Hackensack from Jersey
City on a special train on the New Jersey
& New York Railroad.

ROOSEVELT CALLED THE CLEVELAND OF THE G. O. P.

Leaders of the Republican Factions Join in Vigorous
Denunciation of the Governor and His Pet
Measure, the Police Reorganization Bill.

Roosevelt is a Governor without a Party.

Roosevelt humored Platt on ap-
pointments; now "the Old Man" is
humoring Roosevelt on legisla-
tion.

Roosevelt is the Garfield of his
party.

Roosevelt is the Cleveland of his
party.

Tammany will sweep the Greater
New York by 150,000 majority next
November if the Roosevelt legisla-
tive measures go through.

Farwell to Roosevelt's Presiden-
tial chances.

Such fierce sentiments as these fell from
the lips of Platt and Black men wherever
they congregated yesterday. At the Fifth
Avenue, Metropole, Cadillac and Manhat-
tan, where recalcitrant Republican mem-
bers of the legislature gathered, the con-
temptuous utterances quoted were hurled
forth, to an accompaniment sometimes
of things not complimentary to Platt from
men who accuse the Senator of having de-
serted his party.

All these incidents crippled the extraor-
dinary "harmony" that prevails in the Re-
publican party of New York and the in-
tense feeling engendered by the Governor

in his attempt to force through the Legis-
lature his favorite Police, Biennial Ses-
sions, Civil Service and other bills. As on
the previous day, so yesterday the machine
legislators ignored any invitations they
might have received from the Governor to
call and let him argue with them. Not
one of them went near him. Instead, they
thronged the hotel corridors and kept hid-
ding defiance to him and saying things
which they would deny for political reasons
were their words put in quotation marks.

Where Epithets Flew Fast.

Senators Mallory, Brackett, Coggeshall,
Wilcox, Ford and Elsborg and Assembly-
men Bulkeley, Henry Adler, Slater, Rogers,
Brennan, Guider and Fallows were at the
Metropole. Edward Lauterbach was very
much there, too. He flitted about, striving
to induce them all to agree to kill the Am-
sterdam avenue anti-railroad grab bill, and
sounding them as to whether the police
bill deadlock could be broken by the reas-
surance of the Metropolitan State police
project.

Police Commissioners Hess and Abell
seemed to find little missionary work to do
among the legislators. Senator after Sen-
ator and member of Assembly after mem-
ber of Assembly approached them at the
Metropole and assured them that they
would hold out against the police measure
as at present framed until the day of final
adjournment, no matter what the Governor
might say or do.

Senator Coggeshall was frank in his de-
clarations of allegiance to the movement to
prevent the decapitation of Hess and
Abell. "I do not propose," said he, "to
lend myself or my support to any scheme
to gratify a spite Quigg and Gibbs may
entertain."

Continued on Second Page.